

**Table 2.6. Capacity Additions, Retirements and Changes by Energy Source, 2005**  
(Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Generator Additions				Generator Retirements				Updates and Revisions <sup>1</sup>		
	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity (MW)
Coal <sup>2</sup> .....	4	478	415	415	13	330	272	292	501	218	70
Petroleum <sup>3</sup> .....	57	144	123	129	64	789	748	748	307	54	233
Natural Gas <sup>4</sup> .....	126	16,688	14,753	15,877	105	2,279	2,092	2,198	55	-611	-1,009
Other Gases <sup>5</sup> .....	4	113	97	111	2	20	19	19	-336	-310	-339
Nuclear .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	360	147
Hydroelectric .....	6	30	30	30	8	16	14	14	210	467	463
Other Renewables <sup>6</sup> .....	44	2,205	2,197	2,200	12	32	26	28	267	317	304
Other <sup>7</sup> .....	1	7	7	7	--	--	--	--	166	134	140
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>19,666</b>	<b>17,622</b>	<b>18,768</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Generator re-ratings, re-powering, and revisions/corrections to previously reported data. There is not a direct correlation between these columns of data since this is a mixture of changes.

<sup>2</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>3</sup> Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

<sup>4</sup> Includes a small number of generators for which waste heat is the primary energy source.

<sup>5</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>6</sup> Wood, black liquor, other wood waste, municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy, and wind.

<sup>7</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Capacity by energy source is based on the capacity associated with the energy source reported as the most predominant (primary) one, where more than one energy source is associated with a generator. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."